

INTRODUCED IN 1881.
AVOID RECENT IMITATIONS!
SOUTHLAND'S MOSQUITO CONES.
Fatal to Insects: harmless to animal life.
A Cone burnt in the Bedroom a few minutes
dissolved will ensure a restful rest and un-
disturbed sleep.
Manufactured by
SOUTHLAND BROS. & BARCLAY,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.
Sold in boxes of 24 cones by all Chemists and
Druggists, and by
A. S. WATSON & CO.,
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, and TIENTEY PORTS.

Hong Kong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857.

No. 11,088

星期五月七日九時光

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16TH, 1893.

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星期六月八日

PRICE \$21 PER MONTH

NOTICE

AMUSEMENT.

THE "VICTORIA" DISASTER.

THEATRE ROYAL.

THE Entertainment to be given TO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY) 16th August, to assist the fund in aid of the Widows and Families, will consist of

GEANTS CHRISTY MINSTRELS PERFORMANCE.

introducing all the latest Comic Songs, Ballads, and side-splitting Jokes, concluding with the Plantation absurdity "THE SEDIMENT GUARDS".

A CORNERMAN—40 VOCALISTS—

THE BOYS OF ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

The Second Part will consist of a

GRAND VARIETY PERFORMANCE,

with Novelties quite new to Hongkong.

Concluding with a series of

GRAND TABLEAUX.

Illustrating the Discovery of the French Fleet in Trafalgar Bay, the Battle of Trafalgar,

and the Death of Nelson.

THE LANE, or Three Cheers our Gallant Seamen

II.—And here the Cannons roar.

III.—Heaven fights upon our side.

Prices to Dress Circle and Stalls, \$2; \$1 to

Back Seats. Sailors and Soldiers in Uniform

Half Price to Back Seats only. Non-Commissioned Officers with Wives and Families to Back

Seats of Stalls for \$1 each.

Doors open 8.30 P.M. Commence 9 P.M.

Seats may be booked at LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., where Plans of Seats can be seen.

LATE TRAIN TO PEAK.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1893. [1776]

THE THIRD GYMKHANA MEETING

With the prize at the Happy Valley, on

SATURDAY, 16th AUGUST, commencing at

5 P.M.—

EVENTS.—

1.—5 P.M.—FOOT RACE. Europeans, 220 yards.

11.—5.15 P.M.—FOOT RACE over 4 Flight of

Stairs, 2 miles. Asians.

III.—5.30 P.M.—FOOT RACE. Ladies, Novices.

Prizes to be given by Mr. M. for General G. Digby Barber, C.B.

IV.—6 P.M.—HURDLE RACE for all China Ponies. 4 miles.

V.—6.20 P.M.—ONE MILE HANDICAP for all China Ponies. Prizes kindly presented by a few Ladies at the Peak. Entry Close 10th Inst.

Programmes can be obtained on application to the Hon. Secretary, H. C. G. GARDNER, OFFICES, A. H. THOMAS, Capt., Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1893. [1790]

PUBLIC AUCTION

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

TO BE SOLD,

by Order of the Mortgagor,

SATURDAY, the 16th August, 1893, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, at the Premises,

by J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer.

One Undivided Miette or Half Share of and in Subsection No. 1 of Section A of INLAND LOT NO. 105 with the buildings thereon, No. 12, Gashai Street, built from the Crown for the sum of \$1,200 per year, subject to the payment of \$2,157.50, proportion of Annual Crown Rent.

For further particulars of the Property and Conditions of Sale, apply to

C. EWENS,

Solicitor for the Mortgagor,

Mr. J. M. ARMSTRONG,

Auctioneer,

Hongkong, 16th August, 1893. [1807]

"GLENFARNE,"

Captain Murray, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.,

Agents,

Hongkong, 15th August, 1893. [1802]

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG, AND SOERABAYA.

The Steamship

"HONGAY,"

Captain J. Young, will be despatched as above

ON FRIDAY, the 18th inst., at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.,

Agents,

Hongkong, 16th August, 1893. [1803]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE, AND

YOKOHAMA.

The Company's Steamship

"SAKAMI MARU,"

Captain Cristofori, will be despatched for the

above Ports on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at

Noon, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GEORGE R. STEVENS,

Agent,

Hongkong, 16th August, 1893. [1805]

PHONOGRAPH.

EDISON'S LATEST IMPROVED LOUD

SPAKING PHONOGRAPH.

PROFESSOR SERES, having decided to

remain a few days longer in Hongkong, is

prepared to receive orders for phonographs

and all articles connected therewith, and will show

daily in his room at the Victoria Hotel.

Come and hear the what is justly called the

"Wonders of the New Century," which

represents the best Songs and Music of the

most famous Celebrities of the World.

Prices strictly moderate,

Hongkong, 16th August, 1893. [1800]

NOTICE.

ALL YORKSHIREMEN Resident in

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND COAST PORTS

are invited to send their names and addresses to

LEEDS OLD CHURCH,

6, Queen's Road, Kowloon.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRADE

MARSHES OF THE SWAM SHING (麻生)

FORM Manufactured by the

PROSPECT GINGER and other SWEETMEATS,

have been registered in the Colony pursuant to

Order No. 16 of 1873.

Head Office: HONGKONG, HONGKONG.

Agency: No. 178, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

LEUNG YU SANG.

Manuf. 10, WONG HOI CHOW,

Hongkong, 16th August, 1893. [1788]

FOR SALE:

BORDEAUX WINES.

2 doz. gts. pts.

St. GEORGE'S, per doz. \$2.75.

Cat. WINSON, \$3.00. \$35.00

St. GEORGE'S, in Cash (24 doz.) \$40.00.

Cat. WINSON, \$4.00.

Sample on application.

G. GIRAULT,

10, Queen's Road.

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INTIMATIONS.

BROWN, JONES & CO.
DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE
AND HONGKONG GRANITE,
CEMETERY MEMORIALS.
Designs and Prices on application.
Office, 49, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED
WATERS.

Our New Factory has been recently refitted with automatic Steam Machinery of the latest and most approved kind, and we are well able to compete in quality with the best English makers.

The present ingredients only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness are exercised in the manufacture throughout.

"BOMBAY SODAS."

We continue to supply large bottles as heretofore. Free of Extra Charge, to those of our Customers who prefer to have them to the ordinary size.

COAST PORT ORDERS,

whenver practicable, are despatched by first steamer leaving after receipt of order.

For Coast Ports, Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Expenses will be paid.

Comptroller Order Books supplied free on application.

Our Registered Telegraphic Address is
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."
And all signed messages addressed thus will receive prompt attention.

The following is a List of Waters always kept ready in Stock:—

PURE AERATED WATER
SODA WATER
LEMONADE
POTASH WATER
SELTZER WATER
LITHIA WATER
SARSAPARILLA WATER
TONIC WATER
GINGER ALE
GINGERADE
LEMON SQUASH
RAISPBERRYADE.

No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or greasy, or that appear to have been used for any other purpose than that of containing Aerated Waters, as such Bottles are never used again by us.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
The Hongkong Dispensary, Hongkong. [18]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to "The Editor."

Correspondents are requested to furnish their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good will.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

No anonymous or signed communications that have not been signed will be inserted.

Orders for insertion in the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

Telegraphic Address Press.
P. O. Box 22. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTH.

Eliza Smith's Villas, Magazine Gap, on the 15th inst., the wife of J. LAMBERT, of a daughter.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 15TH, 1893.

A TELEGRAM in an Australian paper dated London, 27th July, stated that England and the other great Powers had decided not to recognise the blockade of Bangkok by the French, on the ground that they had received no notification of war having been formally declared between the two countries. Here we have a nice point of international law raised. Mr. Fawcett in his "Manual of International Law" mentions several instances in which pacific blockade has been applied as a measure of constraint. It was applied to Turkey by Great Britain, France, and Russia, during the Greek war of independence, to compel the Porte to conclude an armistice, also by France on the Tagus in 1831, by Great Britain on New Granada in 1856, by France on Mexico in 1862, and on Buenos Ayres from 1865 to 1870 by France and from 1845 to 1848 by France and Great Britain. Third Powers have respected all the above mentioned cases of pacific blockade, but, says Mr. Fawcett, it is by no means an undisputed principle of international law, the following passage:—Uninterrupted commercial intercourse in time of peace is now regarded "almost as an absolute right, and the injuries inflicted in such a way on friendly states would cause third Powers to protest with energy or to retaliate." If this principle is not fully recognised it is desirable that it should be. Fortunately the question has not arisen in the present instance, as the blockade was raised almost as soon as it was declared. Had it been maintained it would have been almost entirely at England's expense, British and Chinese merchants at Singapore and Hongkong being the chief sufferers. That such loss as a blockade involves should be inflicted on neutral traders when no state of war has been declared appears altogether unjustifiable and contrary to natural right.

The papers received by the American mail yesterday threw some little light on the state of feeling with regard to the proposed repeal of the Sherman Act, though the relative strength of the respective parties was still shrouded in uncertainty. The New York World had sent telegraphic requests to the Governors and United States Senators of every State south of Mason and Dixon's line and west of the Mississippi river for a statement of their views on the question. So far as heard from the World says, only single Southern Western Governor and United States Senator favourable

Sherman law out and out. All are, in fact, willing and many are anxious that it be repealed conditionally, but do not agree as to what ought to be substituted for it. Nearly all the Western and some Southern statesmen favour absolute free coinage of silver, while those who do not go so far declare that unconditional repeal of the Silver Purchase Act would be a dangerous experiment. The telegrams with which Router has favoured us during the last few days, though not very clear, go to show that the silver party will be found strong enough to prevent unconditional repeal of the Sherman Act. The San Francisco Chronicle, which favours bimetallism, warmly repudiates the assertion that the financial and commercial disturbances from which the United States have of late been suffering are the result of any distrust either of the currency as it stands or of any legislation that may be adopted with regard to it. The same depression of trade, it says, the same enormous shrinkage of values, the same want of confidence, the same unwillingness to invest in new enterprises prevail in England to-day to a larger extent than in the United States, and, in fact, the whole commercial and industrial world is suffering in the same way and from the same general cause, namely, the appreciation of gold and consequent fall of prices resulting from the demonetization of silver. Our contemporaries endorse the recent address issued by the Denver silver convention, which denounces the assertion that the bimetallists demand that 60 cents worth of silver be stamped as a dollar as a lie. The fall in the bullion price of the white metal, it says, was caused by the success of the conspiracy of 1873; had gold been demonetized it would have fallen lower proportionately than silver, and what the bimetallists ask is that the law relating to coinage as it stood for seventy-five years shall be restored without any change whatever. They urge the re-enactment of the old law "with supreme confidence that it will immediately place every coined American dollar upon a par with both a coin and bullion, restore confidence and set in motion the wheels of all the country's manufacturing industries." Our contemporaries admit that this restoration possibly cannot be finally and completely effected except by international agreement; but however that may be, at any rate the sole aim of the friends of free coinage to bring about such a restoration, in their effort we cannot but wish the silver party in America success, always provided they are not deluded into accepting a temporary compromise calculated to increase the existing uncertainty. Whatever result is arrived at it is to be hoped it will be final and permanent.

We understand that a close estimate of the China Fire Insurance Company's loss by the fire places the figure at \$65,000, including everything.

The China Mutual steamer *Onant*, from Glasgow and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected on or about the 1st inst.

A recent proclamation issued by Tsiang Tsoo, Director of Railways of China, announces that commencing with the 1st Inst. the tariff of fare and freightage on the Formosa railway will be doubled.

A Circular is despatched says:—President Hill of the Great Northern railway has completed arrangements with Sanderson & Co. of London, for the operation of the mail steamer between Seattle and all leading Asiatic ports. The mail will sail, early in August, have three large steamers in the Pacific service. One will carry the largest tonnage of any merchant in existence. What is to be known of the Great Eastern Steamship Company will be organized.

The Foochow Echo is responsible for the following:—Two steamers each other \$10 that they could not swallow 50 ran over one after the other without stopping. One thought he had to stop and get a bit, and when he stopped he had swallowed 30, and when he showed symptoms of being run over he was so far gone he persevered and in the end was run and drowning his money went home. During the night he became very ill and died the next day.

The Shanghai Native papers say that the two Swellish missionaries at Siam have been arrested and sent before Vice-Chairman Chang Chih, who ordered them to be kept in prison pending their examination and notification to the Swedish Council at Hawkow of their arrest. Li Tsoo and some other officials waited on the Council on the 1st Inst. in connection with the case, where there is only a small majority against the repeat.

MILITARY PROMOTIONS.

The Duke of Connaught has been appointed to the command at Aldershot, and Sir Henry Evelyn Wood, G.C.B., made Quartermaster General.

SUPREME COURT.

15th August.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. FIELDING CLARKE, CHIEF JUSTICE.

WYATT C. HUTCHISON.

This was the second hearing of the motion by Bernard Foulke, merchant, V. G. (agent of Messrs. Sloman & Co.), to restrain Mr. D. D. Hutchison, merchant, Hongkong, from selling inferior matches enclosed in a wrapper which was alleged to be in fact classed as that possessed and registered by the plaintiff as to be of his manufacture.

Mr. A. J. Lonsdale (conducted by Mr. Ellis, of Mr. V. H. Denson's office) appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. T. R. Francis for the defendant. The latter asked for a diminution in the case on the ground that plaintiff did not constitute a sufficient offence to this Mr. T. R. Francis, objecting, that the plaintiff had a right to sue for damages, but the plaintiff had not.

Mr. Leach—In this matter, my lord, I will recollect that the motion was for an injunction against the defendant from selling inferior matches enclosed in a wrapper which was alleged to be of his manufacture as to be of his own manufacture.

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honging sums amounting to £28,000,000 lire (about £1,100,000) and forging and uttering bank notes.

THE VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT'S BILLET.

LONDON, 17th July.

The Times this morning, opposed to the proposed reduction in the salary of future Governors of Victoria, declares that colonial society must adapt itself to the new financial conditions which now prevail in the colonies as a result of the recent crisis, and Government House may as well set the example.

THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

LONDON, 17th July.

The Sultan of Turkey has declared that there is reason to hope that Great Britain will shortly propose a scheme for the final settlement of all questions affecting Egypt.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION LEAGUE.

LONDON, 17th July.

The Imperial Federation League, to be wound up owing to want of funds, as it is believed to be a non-party organisation is un-suited to the present phase of the movement. The committee of the League is inquiring into the matter.

COLLIERS' WAGE DISPUTE.

LONDON, 17th July.

In connection with the proposed reduction of 25 per cent. in wages which is being resisted by the Miners' National Federation, the colliery owners insist that foreign competition necessitates the colliers concurring a portion of the 40 per cent. advance in wages obtained by them since 1892.

LONDON, 20th July.

The impending great strike of miners and eighty thousand colliers in the United Kingdom has sent the price of coal up 30 per cent.

ATTAKES IN WEST AFRICA.

LONDON, 17th July.

Information has been received that Mr. R. E. Ridd, British Consul-General at Zanzibar, is taking over Yomblon, on the west coast of Africa, which is being evacuated by the Witu Company.

THE BESIEGED CITY OF ZANZIBAR.

LONDON, 17th July.

An engagement is reported to have taken place between the naval forces of the Brazilian Government and those of the insurgent State of Rio Grande do Sul, in which the latter were defeated. Admiral Wanduolo, the rebel commander, being captured, together with two of his vessels.

THE TROUBLE IN SAMOA.

LONDON, 18th July.

A letter from Miss Shaw, the travelling correspondent of the Times, is published in the Daily Mail to-day, in which she reveals that she is at present in Australia, and that the limitations of the unionists, and that a prominent labour leader in the maritime strike assured her that the day of strikes was over, and predicted a general decline in wages.

The Times states that the experiments in the working of the labour problem, which have been conducted on so large a scale in Australia have done the world a great service.

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN.

LONDON, 18th July.

It is stated that Count von Ciprivi, the Imperial German Chancellor, has intimated to the Vatican that the German Government will not oppose the return of the religious orders to Germany.

THE SULTAN AND THE KHEDIVE.

LONDON, 18th July.

The Sultan is reported to be checking the advance of the Khedive of Egypt in his opposition to the British rule in that country.

A CRUSADE IN DANGER.

LONDON, 18th July.

It is reported at St. Petersburg that the Russian Government intend to create two new army corps.

UNCERTAINTY IN EUROPE.

LONDON, 22nd July.

Uncertainty in Europe still continues arising from rumours of a threatened outbreak of hostilities. Russia is doubling her forces on the Austrian frontier.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

LONDON, 19th July.

The Emperor William of Germany has warmly praised Count von Ciprivi, the Imperial Chancellor, in connection with the passing of the new Army Bill by the Reichstag.

LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL AND THE WAGES QUESTION.

LONDON, 19th July.

The London County Council has decided to withdraw the clause which it was proposing to insert in all contracts for engineering a fair rate of wages and to pay to workmen by the contractors.

A MASHONALI RAID.

LONDON, 19th July.

Now, has been received from South Africa that a Mashona impala raid on Victoria Falls has been made. The Matabeli force was ordered to withdraw the clause which it was proposing to insert in all contracts for engineering a fair rate of wages and to pay to workmen by the contractors.

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

LONDON, 20th July.

There has been a series of cases of cholera in India. The disease is raging in the provinces of Peshawar, and is also reported to exist in eight other provinces.

LATER.

A case of cholera has been reported at Cardiff, the patient being a man who had arrived from Mauritius.

LONDON, 23rd July.

Asiatic cholera is rapidly extending in Asia Minor and Southern Europe, and numerous deaths are reported. Late news states that the route to Mecca is lined with the buried corpses of thousands of pilgrims.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

LONDON, 17th July.

The Government of Turkey have adopted the Maule rule for scaling their troops.

LONDON, 18th July.

The Rev. Henry Pop of Manchester has been elected a member of the Wesleyan Conference for the ensuing year.

It is reported that the American cruiser "Mohican" discovered the Hawdian steamer "Alexander" in a position in Bering Sea, and fired across her bows to bring her to a stop. The "Alexander" replied by firing a broadside, and the latter, saving her machinery, so that the "Alexander" was able to effect her escape.

Joe M. Alafia has been matched to fight Godard at San Francisco on the 6th October for 1,000 dollars.

SYDNEY, 24th July.

The German barque "Drogo", loaded with 1000 hundred tons coal, en route for Sydney, was captured by pirates in the Indian Ocean, and was preparing to sell the coal remaining on board to settle accounts. The "Drogo" had been lying at anchor some little time when a terrific explosion occurred and the vessel enveloped in smoke. The force of the explosion burst open her decks, tore away the rigging in many places, and in a moment converted the vessel into a mass of burning debris.

PROSPECTS OF A REVOLT IN THE LAKHUN UNION.

LONDON, 20th July.

A dispatch from Rome says that Italy has proposed that two-and-a-half-train-loads be no longer regarded as international. If France and Italy had agreed to it, it would have been ratified by the Latin Union.

PROSPECTS OF REVOLTS AMONG THE MAHABALI.

LONDON, 20th July.

The Mahabali, the capital of Nicaragua, has been captured by pirates in the Indian Ocean, and was preparing to sell the coal remaining on board to settle accounts. The "Drogo" had been lying at anchor some little time when a terrific explosion occurred and the vessel enveloped in smoke. The force of the explosion burst open her decks, tore away the rigging in many places, and in a moment converted the vessel into a mass of burning debris.

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THE REVOLT OF THE REBELS IN NICARAGUA.

LONDON, 27th July.

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